

REMARKS

This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action dated September 8, 2005. Claims 1-8 remain pending in this application. Claim 1 is the independent claim. Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested.

On the merits, the Office Action rejected Claims 1-8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kage et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,377,241; hereinafter "Kage") in view of Hashimoto (U.S. Patent No. 5,554,980; hereinafter "Hashimoto") for the reasons of record. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection for at least the following reasons:

As stated in the Office Action, Kage fails to recite or suggest prevention of unwanted movement at the instant of the clicking from introducing an error in the pointer coordinates.

The Office Action cites Hashimoto as teaching prevention of unwanted movement of the displacement signal generating device at the instant of said clicking from introducing an error in said pointer coordinates. Hashimoto does not recite or suggest this. Rather Hashimoto recites: "means for delaying the signal from the movement detection means... due to pressing of the selection switch for selection of an icon, attendant movement of the cursor is delayed until after the operation of the system for the selection of the icon is completed.." (Col. 5, lines 57-65, emphasis added). Hashimoto specifically calls for delaying signal from being

transmitted from its remote control until after an icon is successfully selected. This teaches away from Applicants' invention which assigns pointer coordinates to the information processing device upon clicking at a point in time prior to clicking the displacement signal generating device button. Thus the combination of Kage and Hashimoto fails to recite or suggest every element of Applicants' Claim 1.

Second, Hashimoto recites a remote control that processes angular motion of a device in three-dimensional space and cannot properly be combined with Kage, which only works in two-dimesions and performs estimations on the direction of movement of an image by computation to permit operation of a pointer on a screen even on a surface which does not provide proper friction or on a vertical surface.

Third, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would not have looked to Hashimoto and been readily able to supplement Kage with it. This is because Hashimoto corrects for errors in a device that measures angular rotational due to hand shake. This remote control would not be considered as within the same field as the artificial retina system of Kage at least because the former requires contact with a magnetic surface and the latter is intended for use without a contacting surface.

Applicants respectfully believe the rejection of Claim 1 over Kage in view of Hashimoto to be in error for at least these reasons.

Claims 2-8 depend from independent Claim 1 discussed above and are believed patentable for at least the same reasons. In addition, Applicants respectfully believe Claims 2-8 to be independently patentable and request separate consideration of each claim.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 1, and the remaining claims depending therefrom, are clearly patentably distinguishable over the cited and applied reference. Accordingly, allowance of the currently-pending claims is now respectfully submitted to be justified, and favorable consideration is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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